

THE DAILY GAZETTE

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Shop.

Judicial Ticket.

For Associate Justices of Supreme Court—
DAVID TAYLOR, of Fond du Lac.
HARLOW S. ORTON, of Dane.

BACK AGAIN.

Mr. R. L. Colvin, who in connection with General Blufford, sold the stock of the Gazette Printing Company to Mr. Isaac Farnsworth on the first of last January, has repurchased one half of the stock, and will continue in his old position as business manager. His extensive knowledge of the business management of the paper, and his thorough comprehension of all the details of the business, induced Mr. Farnsworth to make him a member of the company, and to place the management thereof in his hands.

THAT "MERCILESS RING."

The only objection that we have to the method of disposing of the school book question adopted by the committee, is that it gives a merciless ring another year's lease to prey upon the people of the State; and another \$250,000 in excess of a reasonable profit, will be dragged out of the poor people of Wisconsin to enrich the school book ring.

The above is the Madison Democrat's opinion of the school book question, and nothing can be plainer than that the editor is in the hands of the book ring at Madison. The "merciless ring" that is trying to prey upon the people of the State is located at the capital. That ring don't care a farthing for the interests of the people of the State. It is now seeking to get into its hands the monopoly of the school book printing. It is not willing to enter into competition with other publishing firms in producing school books. It wants the State to become a party to the fraud by making it a crime to use any other book than that published by the ring. Leave out that obnoxious section in the infamous bill which has been twice kicked out of the Legislature, and there would be no very serious objection to such a school book law. But the moment the State prohibits the use of school books other than those published by a certain firm at Madison, it organizes and fosters a monopoly which disgraces the name of Wisconsin.

That there was serious objections to such a multiplicity of text books, there is no doubt; but absolute uniformity we judge is neither desirable nor practicable. Some wise legislation might be made on the school book question if it were taken out of the hands of those who are craving to bleed the State for the purpose of gain. One monopoly—the publication of the Supreme Court reports has been crushed—and now let the State keep out of such things. We have faith in the ability of the School Book Commission, and in its honesty, to investigate the question thoroughly and satisfactorily. State Superintendent Whitford is opposed to absolute uniformity, and is also opposed to placing the publication of our school books in the hands of selfish and scheming men. His acts in the premises will be governed by an honest purpose and by a desire to wisely settle the conflicting opinions regarding the school book question. Prof. George S. Albee, of the Oskosh Normal, honors himself by opposing the placing of the publication of the books in the hands of a ring. In this respect he joins hands with Superintendent Whitford. We cannot speak for the other members except Davis, and he favors the old school book bill. Still, we believe there is enough good sense in the commission to investigate carefully, consider wisely, and report justly on the vexed question.

ABOUT ELECTING A PRESIDENT.

The method of electing the President of the United States is discussed in the March number of the International Review, by Judge T. M. Cooley, of Michigan, and Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, the ex-Chairman of the National Democratic Central Committee, and now a member of Congress. The narrow escape from serious trouble growing out of the grave disputes regarding the election of 1866, has brought out considerable discussion concerning the mode of electing the President. Twice in the history of the United States, we have been carried very nearly the verge of civil war by disputes arising from Presidential elections. The first was in 1800, when Jefferson and Burr each received 73 electoral votes. We can not conceive of a more humiliating, and in fact, disgraceful, event than that of the election of that ambitious, unprincipled character—Aaron Burr. But Hamilton's patriotism and courage, prevented the calamity. The election was thrown into the House, on the 11th of February, 1801, and on the 36th ballot, Jefferson was elected President, and the traitor, Burr, Vice President. Judge Cooley confesses that there exists a necessity for a change in the electoral system, but after proposing several plans, he shows their weak points, and finally concludes that none of them answer all the requirements of the case. Here the Judge practically leaves us, so that after we have labored through his article, we are hardly any wiser than we were before. Neither does he leave the reader in a hopeful frame of mind as to the prospects for any improvement in our electoral system. He concludes with some general thoughts as follows:

It is not to be overlooked that we have gone on for ninety years endeavoring to cure defects as they appeared, and that the evils were confessedly more enormous in the last election than in any that preceded it. The laws which are devised for the regulations of elections in New York have been carefully drawn, and should be sufficient to prevent frauds; but it is notorious that for years they only served to foster and to cover them. Many persons at one time believed that good registration laws must be almost a complete protection against illegal voting; but it has been discovered that, with the conviction of election officers, they may easily be made almost efficient and dangerous aids in defeating the popular will.

The Assembly bill for the "preservation" of cranberries was killed in the Senate yesterday. Any intelligent housewife can preserve cranberries, if she has sugar enough, without any act of the Legislature.

The new wall of the daddies which appeared on Wall street, New York, yesterday, was above par in gold. There was a great demand for them for pocket pieces.

The local option liquor law for towns and villages was killed in the Legislature to-day.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1878.

NUMBER 6**THE NEWS.****Further Returns from the New Hampshire Election.****Governor Prescott's Plurality Estimated at 1,675.****The President Accepts an Invitation to Visit Philadelphia.****The Rev. Brown Cable Executed at Winchester, Tennessee.****The Democratic House Cutting Down the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriations.****Fears that Russia and Turkey have a Secret Understanding.****Movements of the British Fleet in the Mediterranean.****NEW HAMPSHIRE.****Further Returns and Estimates of the Vote—Comparisons.****CONCORD, March 14.—Returns are in from all the towns in the State, except sixteen.**

The Governor's vote stands up: Prescott, 38,528; McLean, 36,571; scattering, 535. The sixteen towns to hear from voted last year: Prescott, 906; Marcy, 1,180; scattering 5. Reckoning the vote of these sixteen to town the same as last year, Prescott's plurality will be 1,675 and his majority 1,135. Prescott's vote last year was 40,757; this year, 39,418; Republican loss of 1,339. Marcy's vote last year was 36,726; McLean's vote this year, 37,369, a Democratic gain of 1,643. The scattering vote last year was 399; this year, 536. The Prohibition and Greenback votes are counted as scattering. The total vote last year was 77,882; this year, 77,723.

STATE AFFAIRS.**Democratic Parsimony—Its Effects on the Diplomatic and Consular Service.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Secretary Evans to-day, in a talk upon the Consular and Diplomatic bill, criticised sharply the action of the Democratic House for passing it. Mr. Evans said that the reductions would greatly injure the diplomatic service. The Minister to England spends annually \$40,000 more on the ordinary demands of hospitality than the Government pays him. Nation pride and personal dignity compel this.

The reductions are embarrassing to men like Bayard Taylor, who have earned appointments by their own merits, and who have small means. The Democratic party, Evans said, if pursued would ultimately lead to the virtual exclusion of all except wealthy men from diplomatic honors. This, he said, was a doctrine entirely at variance with the honored precedents of our national policy. He also regretted the crippling of the Consular service in South America, and feared it might have a serious effect upon the movement to enlarge our trade with our Southern neighbors.

THE EAST.**In the Dark—A Period of the Greatest Uncertainty—Movements of the British Fleet.**

LONDON, March 15—6 a. m.—In addition to the orders to the Mediterranean fleet telegraphed you yesterday, another order has been issued stopping all outward as well as homeward bound warships at Malta to reinforce the fleet. As most of these are small wooden vessels, it is surmised that the intention is to utilize them as transports. No news of the passage of the Dardanelles by the Besika Bay squadron has yet arrived here, but it may be expected in a day or two. There is no further progress in the negotiations for a Congress, and the Ministerial statement in Parliament last night gave little information to the real difficulty. There seems to be great fear among the Ministers that Russia has made some secret agreement with Turkey, and there is a possibility that Russia will be requested to deny the existence of such a secret treaty before England will enter the Congress.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The President has nominated as United States Consuls: Thomas M. Dawson, of California, at Opis; G. W. Roosevelt, of Pennsylvania, at Auckland. Collector of Customs—Edward Hopkins, for the District of St. John's, Flia. William T. Lawson, for the East District of Maryland; William G. Christie, District Judge for the Southern District of New York. Postmaster—D. Satterlee, at Duanap, Iowa; A. M. Luke, at Jefferson, Ind.; H. H. Apkin, West Bay City, Michigan; N. E. Chapman, Hawawat, Kansas.

TEMPERANCE.

Major Cooper Continues His Work at Waukesha.

WAUKESHA, March 14.—The largest audience ever seen inside of a hall in this village congregated in the Baptist church this evening at the temperance meeting. Major Cooper delivered his address entitled "The Hour; its Dangers and its Duties." At the close 130 additional signatures to the pledge were obtained, among whom were some of the oldest liquor-drinkers in the town.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. **FREE OF CHARGE.** This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. **september 1878**

J. S. GANS, SON & CO.

Tobacco Brokers.

No. 86 Wall street, (Tontine Building)

NEW YORK.**Seed Leaf a Speciality!**

Liberia advances made on Consignments

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THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1878.

ADVENTURE IN A COINER'S DEN.

During the year 1848 the west was flooded with counterfeit coin. It was so well manufactured that it passed readily. The evil at last became so great that the United States authorities requested that a skillful detective might be sent to ferret out the nest of coiners. I was fixed upon to perform the duty.

I had nothing to guide me. The fact, however, that Chicago was the city where the counterfeit coin was most abundant, led me to suspect that the manufactory might be somewhere within its limits. It was, therefore, to the capital of the West that I first proceeded. I spent five weeks in that beautiful city, but without gaining the slightest clue to the counterfeiter.

I began to grow discouraged, and really thought I should be obliged to return home without having achieved any result. One day I received a letter from my wife, requesting that I should send her some money, as she was out of funds. I went into a bank and asked for a draft, at the same time handing a sum of money to pay for it, in which there were several half dollars. The clerk pushed three of the half dollars back to me.

"Counterfeit," he said.

"What?" said I, "do you mean to tell me those half dollars are counterfeit?"

"I do."

"Are you certain?"

"Perfectly certain. They are remarkably well executed, but they are deficient in weight. See for yourself."

And he placed one of them in the scale against a genuine half-dollar on the other side. The latter weighed down the former.

"That is the best executed counterfeit coin I ever saw in my life," I exclaimed, examining them very closely. "Is not all the counterfeit money in circulation here of the same character as this?"

"O, dear no," replied the clerk, "it is not nearly so well done. These are the work of Ned Willett, the famous New York counterfeiter. I know them well, for I have handled a great deal of it in my time. Here is some of the money that is in circulation here," he added, taking several half dollars from a drawer. "You see the milling is not nearly as perfect as Ned Willett's, although it is pretty well done."

I compared the two together, and found that he was right. I supplied the place of the three counterfeit half-dollars with good coin, and returned the former to my pocket again.

A few days after this I received information which caused me to take a journey to a village situated about thirty miles from Chicago. I arrived there at night, and took up my quarters at the only tavern in the place. It was a wretched dwelling, and kept by an old man and woman, the surliest couple I think it has ever been my lot to meet. In answer to my inquiry as to whether I could have lodgings there for the night, I noticed that the host gave a peculiar look at his wife, and after some whispering, I was informed in the most ungracious manner possible that I could have a bed.

I have frequently in the course of my life been obliged to put up with wretched accommodations, so I did not allow my equanimity of temper to be destroyed by the miserable fare set before me, and the still more miserable sleeping apartment into which I was ushered after I had concluded my repast.

The chamber was small in size, but was certainly well ventilated, for I could see the stars peeping through the roof. The bed was simply a bag of straw thrown into one corner of the room, without sheets or covering of any kind. The last fact, however, was not of much consequence, as it was summer time, and oppressively hot.

I stood for more than an hour gazing out of the opening which served for a window. Before me was spread an immense prairie, the limits of which I could not see. The tavern in which I had taken up my abode appeared to be isolated from all other dwellings, and, save the croak of the tree frog and the hum of the locust, not a sound reached my ears. It was a beautiful moonlight night, and so bright that I could see to read the smallest print.

At last I began to grow weary, and throwing myself on my pallet I was soon plunged into a deep sleep. How long I slept I know not, but I was awakened by a dull sound which resembled some one hammering in the distance. I suppose it was the peculiarity of the sound which awoke me, for it was by no means loud, but conveyed to me the idea of some one striking iron with a muffled hammer. I rose up from my bed and went to the window; the moon was low in the western horizon, by which fact I knew it must be near morning. The sound I have before referred to reached me more distinctly then when in the back part of the chamber. It appeared to come from some outhouse which was situated about one hundred yards from the house.

Now, I am naturally of an inquiring mind, and this sound, occurring as it did in the middle of the night in such a remote, out-of-the-way place, piqued my curiosity, and I felt an irresistible desire to go out and discover the cause of it. This desire, as the sound continued, grew upon me with such intensity that I resolved to gratify it at any price.

I put on my boots, the only article of attire I had discarded, and cautiously opening the door of my chamber, noiselessly descended the tickety stairs.

A few steps brought me into the lower apartment, which I found entirely deserted. I crept quietly to the door, and unlatching it without making the slightest noise, was soon in the moonlight.

Not a soul was visible, but the sound still continued, and grew much more distinct as I approached the place from whence it proceeded. At last I found myself before a long, low building, through the crevices of which I could perceive a lurid glare issuing. I stooped down and peered through the keyhole, and to my extreme surprise, I saw half a dozen strong looking men with their coats off and sleeves turned up performing a variety of strange occupations. Some were working at a forge, others were superintending the casting of molds, and some were engaged in the process of milling coin. In a moment the whole truth burst upon me. Here was the gang of counterfeiters I was in search of, and the landlord and his wife evidently belonged to the same band, for in one corner I perceived them employed—the man in polishing off some half-dollar pieces just turned from the molds, while the woman was packing the coins into rolls.

"Well, what are you doing here, my good fellow?" he exclaimed, in a gruff voice, giving me a shake.

"Taking a stroll by moonlight," I replied, endeavoring to retain my presence of mind.

"Well, perhaps you'll just take a stroll in here, will you?" returned the ruffian, pushing open the door and dragging me after him. All the inmates of the barn immediately stopped work, and rushed toward us when they saw me.

"Why, what's this?" they all exclaimed. "A leper! I found peeping outside, said the man who had captured me.

"He's a traveler that came to the tavern to-night and asked for lodgings; the last time I saw him he was safe in bed," said the landlord.

The men withdrew to a corner of the apartment, leaving one to keep guard over

me. I soon saw they were in earnest conversation, and were evidently debating some important question. The man keeping guard over me said nothing but scowled fierily. I had not uttered a single word during all the time I had been in the barn. I was aware that whatever I might say would in all probability do more harm than good, and it has always been a maxim of mine to hold my tongue when in doubt. At last the discussion seemed to be settled, for the blackest and dirtiest of the whole came forward, and without any introduction, exclaimed:

"I say, stranger, look here—you must die."

I did not move a muscle or utter a word.

"You have found out our secret, and dead men tell no tales."

I was still silent.

"We will give you ten minutes to say your prayers, and also allow you the privilege of saying whether you will be hanged or shot."

Suddenly an idea struck me. I remembered something that might save my life. I burst into a violent fit of laughter, in fact, it was hysterical, but they did not know that. They looked from one to the other in the greatest amazement.

"Well, he takes it mighty cool, anyhow," said one.

"I suppose he don't think we are in earnest," said another.

"Come, stranger, you had better say your prayers," said the man who had first spoken; "time flies."

My only reply was a fit of laughter, more violent than the first.

"The man's mad!" they exclaimed.

"Or drunk," said some.

"Well, boys," I cried, speaking for the first time, "this is the best joke I ever seed. What, hang a pal?"

"A pal—you a pal?"

"I ain't nothing else," was my elegant rejoinder.

"What's your name?"

"Did you ever hear of Ned Willett?" I asked.

"You may be certain of that. Ain't he at the head of our profession?"

"Well, then, I'm Ned Willett."

"You Ned Willett?" they all exclaimed.

"You may bet your life on that," I returned, swaggering up to the corner where I had seen the old woman counting and packing the counterfeit half-dollars.

Fortune favored me. None of the men present had ever seen Ned Willett, although his reputation was well known to them, and my swaggering, insolent manner had somewhat thrown them off their guard, yet I could plainly see that all their doubts were not removed.

"And you call these things well done, do you?" I asked, taking up a roll of the money. "Well, all I can say is that if you can't do better than this you had better shut up shop, that's all."

"Can you show us anything better?" asked one of the men.

"I rather think I can. If I couldn't I'd go and hang myself."

"Let's see it," they all cried.

This was my last card, and one on which I knew my life depended.

"Look here, gentlemen," I exclaimed, taking one of the counterfeit half-dollars from my pocket which had been rejected at the bank, "here is my last job; what do you think of it?"

It was passed from hand to hand, some saying it was no counterfeit at all, others saying that it was.

"How will you prove it is a counterfeit?" asked one of the men.

"By weighing it with a genuine one," I replied.

This plan was immediately adopted, and its character proved.

"Perhaps he got this by accident," I heard one of the men whisper to another.

"By these," said I, holding the other two from my pocket.

All their doubts now vanished.

"Beautiful!" exclaimed some.

"Splendid!" said another.

When they had examined it to their satisfaction, they all of them cordially shook me by the hand, every particle of doubt having vanished from their minds.

I carried out my part well. Some questions were occasionally asked me, involving the technicalities of the business; these, however, I avoided by stating that I was on a journey of pleasure, and would much rather drink a glass of whisky than answer questions. The whisky was produced and we made a night of it, and it was not until after morning had dawned that we separated.

The next day I returned to Chicago and brought down the necessary assistance, and captured the whole gang of counterfeiters in the very act. The party was broken up forever, and most of them were condemned to serve a term of years in the state prison.

I have those counterfeit half-dollars still in my possession, and intend never to part with them, for they were certainly the means of saving my life.

The penetrating winds incident to this season of the year are a severe ordeal for the lungs. The neglect of a hard cough generally leads to a weakness of the lung, which, not unfrequently results in consumption.

SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP will at once relieve and loosen a tight cough and is such an agreeable remedy that children will take it without being coaxed. A cold on the lungs, if continued, may become a chronic disease.

The syrup is produced and sold at a price which is less than one-half of the cost of similar articles.

Section 1. This act shall be passed by the legislature of the State of Wisconsin, entitled, "An ACT to provide for the election of two associate justices of the supreme court of the State of Wisconsin." WHEREAS the legislature of this State, at the annual session for the year 1856, proposed and adopted, by a vote of a majority of the members of both houses, a bill to amend the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, adding a new section to Article Ninth, to wit: "That the Legislature shall have power to provide for the election of two associate justices of the supreme court of the State of Wisconsin, to be chosen by the electors of the State, for terms of ten years, and that the compensation of each shall be \$1,000 per annum." I.

WHEREAS, Said amendment has now become a part of the constitution of the State of Wisconsin; therefore,

Section 2. An ACT to provide for the election of two associate justices of the supreme court of the State of Wisconsin, to be chosen by the electors of the State, for terms of ten years, and that the compensation of each shall be \$1,000 per annum.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

SWORN EVIDENCE.

The following Cure is probably the most remarkable ever effected by any medical preparation for the treatment of Catarrh:

Gentlemen.—I have certified that I have had Catarrh of the Liver, and for the last six years it has been a terrible sufferer. It was rendered partially deaf, had buzzing in the head, pains across the temples, and ulcerated tonsils, hard and constant cough, severe pain across the chest, and every indication of a heart attack. I was unable to sleep at night. The matter accumulated so rapidly in my head and throat that I could hardly breathe, I grew fat at night, I would sweat out of bed, it seemed to me, at the point of suffocation. I would then have repeated attacks of pain, which would last for hours, the mucus from my throat and head before being able to sleep again. For a period of six years my tonsils were enlarged, and I could not swallow without difficulty or pain. I finally consulted an eminent surgeon in regard to an operation on them, but he said that they were too far advanced. Inflammation and ulceration in my throat caused by the phlegm matter dropping down from my head had become so great that I could hardly swallow at all. I had a deep, hard, sharp, continuous pain in my head, so that I lost sleep, great pain, and showed every symptom of an early death by consumption. When I made up my mind to get well, I took the "Cure," I began to use the SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. After using the first bottle I began to feel better, and the second bottle I was able to sleep again. It seemed gradually to arrest the discharges. It stopped the pain in my head, and the discharge of phlegm soon reduced the inflammation and swelling of the membranes. The soreness across my chest disappeared, the buzzing noises in my head ceased, my sense of hearing was restored, and I was able to sleep again, and every symptom of disease that had reduced me to the verge of the grave disappeared by the use of the CURE.

I have been thus explicit because, as a druggist, I have seen a great deal of suffering from Catarrh, and hope to convince many that this is a great remedy. I have seen the treatment of Catarrh as practiced by the best physicians, and I can assure the most eminent about my case. I have used every known remedy, and have never been so well as I am now. The soreness across my chest disappeared, the buzzing noises in my head ceased, my sense of hearing was restored, and I was able to sleep again, and every symptom of disease that had reduced me to the verge of the grave disappeared by the use of the CURE.

Boston, Feb. 20, 1875. GEO. F. DINSMORE.

Feb. 20, 1875. Then personally appeared the said George F. Dinsmore, and made oath that the foregoing statement by him is true. Before me,

SETH J. THOMAS, Justice of the Peace.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with instructions for use in all cases of Catarrh, \$1.00. For sale by all Retail Druggists throughout the United States, WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Affords the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

Mrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen.—Having for many months past suffered with a very lame side, called by my physician Chronic Pleuris, caused by a pleuritic affection of the lungs, I used many prescriptions and liniments, as well as the so-called rheumatic cures, without the least benefit. I then tried a small quantity of Mr. Collins' VOLTAIC PLASTER, which, to my great surprise, relieved the pain and soreness almost immediately. I have since used it with perfect ease and comfort, and, before the application of your invaluable Plaster, I had given up all hope of recovery. I consider them inestimable, and shall with pleasure recommend them to the afflicted. Yours respectfully, Mrs. FRANCES LARIMAN.

OLNEY, Md., April 21, 1875.

There is no medical or protective appliance that will prove so grateful and effective in Tickling Coughs, Asthma, and Diseases of the Chest and Lungs. We believe them capable of preventing serious diseases of those organs.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

No one confounds those Plasters with the ordinary Plasters of the day, that by comparison are absolutely worthless.

Dr. Weeks & Potter's VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric or Voltaic Plates with highly Medicated Plaster, as seen in the above advertisement, is sold by all Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and made by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. BALCH,
Justice of the Peace

Conveyancing Promptly Attended to by Agent Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co's Lands.

Office Postoffice Block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis. Up Stairs.

myldawd

B. B. ELDRIDGE. O. H. FETHERS.

ELDREDGE & FETHERS
LAWYERS,

Smith & Jackson's Block.

J. H. BLANCHARD'S
Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.

WISCONSIN
Will practice in all the State and U. S. courts; buy and sell real estate; negotiate loans; and make collections. Correspondence invited.

jndawd

GEO. H. McCAUSEY
SURGEON DENTIST

Office in Tallman's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis. feb27dawd

Abstracts of Title

A. E. MORSE,
At the offices of Register of Deeds.

Will handle abstracts of title to any lands in Wisconsin at reasonable rates; buy and sell real estate; pay taxes; and negotiate loans.

no1dawd

Dr. M. A. NEWMAN,
Dental Surgeon,

Office in Smith & Jackson's block, opposite the post office, Janesville. Practices Dentistry in all his branches. Administers nitrous oxide gas for theainless extraction of teeth. neyday

J. B. CASSODAY. AD. F. CARPENTER.

Cassoday & Carpenter.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

One corner Main and Milwaukee streets, in Lappin's block, JANEVILLE, WIS.

myldawd

M. M. PHELPS,
Attorney - at - Law.

Collections made; loans negotiated; mortgages foreclosed.

Office, Lappin's block, cor. Main and Milwaukee streets. Jan31dawd

PIANO-FORTE
REPAIRING!

Mr. G. W. HERSEE

18. NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Piano-Forte Repairs, such as Repairing, Re-painting, Varnishing, applying new hams, new sets of ivories for keys, and if required, entire new actions will be furnished. This class of work has heretofore been done only in eastern factories. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Orders for repairing or tuning may be left at the Music Store of Moseley & Bro., or Warren Collins.

Janesville, July 12, 1875. jy13dawd

TO LET

From the first of April next, the premises occupied by the American Express Company, directly opposite the Postoffice, with a first class Bank Vault. Inquiry of W. M. TALLMAN.

February 28, 1875. 2-2dawd

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1875.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The Number of American Exhibitors Over 500—Chicago's Representation, Etc.

The New York Herald publishes a list of the exhibitors at the Paris Exposition to whom space has been allotted by Commissioner General McCormick. The United States ship Supply was the first vessel to sail with goods for the Exposition. She sailed on the 25th of February. The United States ship Constitution sailed from Philadelphia on the next day. The United States ships Wyoming and Portsmouth, now loading at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, are to sail on the 16th instant, and the United States ship Constellation on the 23d instant, offering exhibitors the last opportunity to send their goods free of cost for transportation. No goods will be received at the Navy Yard after the 20th instant, and no more permits for space at the Exposition can be granted.

The list shows a total of 577 firms and individuals exhibiting in the Department of Science and Industry generally. The range of articles is broad. General McCormick has striven to keep out as far as practicable articles of minor value or which would not reflect creditably upon American progress, although there are many articles which he would have wished to exhibit, but lack of time and sufficient money prevented their preparation. Philadelphia shows up strongly. Many there who had goods left over from the Centennial Exhibition have withdrawn them from the permanent exhibition building for re-exhibit at Paris. Arranged by States the number of firms stands as follows, including one exhibit from an American artist in Paris:

New York State (New York city, 204)	242
Massachusetts (Boston, 95)	105
Connecticut	38
New Jersey	21
Louisiana	16
Ohio	16
Illinois	16
Rhode Island	9
Missouri	8
Virginia	6
Kansas	6
District of Columbia	4
Maryland	6
Michigan	6
Delaware	4
California	4
Wisconsin	3
North Carolina	3
Indiana	2
Tennessee	2
Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Florida and Paris, France, each	5
Total	577

VEGETINE Reliable Evidence

Mr. H. E. STEVENS.

VEGETINE is the most beneficially and inexpensively applied to the greatest number of your great and good medicine.

VEGETINE is the best medicine for the treatment of Catarrh, and had

VEGETINE such bad coughing spells that it

VEGETINE could not rest any more; and vegetine has

VEGETINE cured me; and I do feel that

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THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1878.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

—Where's March's lion?
—Good Friday to-day, as far as the weather is concerned.

The Temple of Honor has its regular meeting to-night.

The city fathers are running over with complimentary talk about the public schools.

The art study of the M. I. C. for the week will be postponed on account of the death of Mrs. Burgess.

Many of the sidewalks are in bad condition. After one or two broken legs are paid for they will be patched up.

Probably more old citizens were gathered at the funeral of Mrs. Burgess yesterday than have been together for years.

Mr. Charles Raymond, agent of the Lotte Combination, is in town making arrangements for the appearance of that company, in this city, on Saturday evening, March 23d.

Mr. O. H. Fethers, who lately took up his residence in this city, seems to have jumped into popularity as an elocutionist, and is booked for several entertainments in other places.

The dealers are getting in large quantities of new fish poles. Now the Sunday Schools will soon be obliged to promise the boys a picnic to keep up their attendance, and due observance of the holy day.

Some unknown Janesville musician has forwarded an order to a Cincinnati firm, accompanying the same with some cash, but forgetting to sign his name, and now the firm wants to know what to do with the money.

Mr. Cavanaugh's case was to have come up before Justice Patten to-day, but was put off till Monday to give him a chance to get up a brief to move his objectionable cow-shed and pig-pen, of which the neighbors complain.

The local papers of most of the towns in adjacent counties are urging the Rock County Agricultural Society to get up a big county fair, and assure them that all hands in the Southern part of the State will pitch in and help make it a success. Janesville seems to be a popular place for fairs.

One of the members of the Sack Company tumbled hastily out of bed this morning, and ran down town half-dressed to answer to what he thought was a fire alarm. He found no one stirring, and concluded it was only a bad dream. This is the nearest to a fire that Janesville has had for over a month.

Cleanliness is next to godliness, and those who want a pleasant soap for toilet purposes should try the Brazilian. It meets with success wherever introduced and justly merits the title of "household favorite." Ask your druggist for it. Take it home and give it a try, and you will be sure to buy again.

To-night there will be a pleasant reunion of the Congregational church and society at the residence of Mr. W. G. Wheeck, on South First street. The following programme has been arranged: Organ overture, at 8 o'clock; Reading, The Children's Hour ; Tableau, Pie, with music ; Solo and Quartet, Over There ; Reading ; Violin solo, Aria Fantasie ; Song, by Miss Jones, aged 3 years ; Finale, Auld Lang Syne.

A couple of fellows were seen late last night dragging some heavy object into an alleyway. A citizen watched them a while, and then started for an officer. By the time he returned he could find nothing of them and no trace of any plunder. Early this morning however a beer keg was found near the spot, almost emptied. Some one is probably out that amount, and some one else probably got their keg full.

There was a lively time of it on East Milwaukee street about 11 o'clock last night, and the sidewalk this morning presented a rather bloody appearance. It is said that Jack Day, who has charge of the gang of prisoners, was one of the parties and John Roethlinger was the other, and that Jack came out of the melee badly beaten and bruised. John in extenuation says that Jack was just full enough to be quarrelsome, and that he started the row.

Now that Rev. Mr. Wallace has resigned his pastorate, Rev. Mr. Jones becomes the senior Protestant pastor of the city, he having been here almost seven years. During that time each of the other Protestant churches have changed pastors three times. It seems from this that Janesville churches are hard to please, as the average length of pastores here has been, for a long time, less than two years each. Ministers looking for a lengthy job would do well to seek some other field.

Cards are out for a benefit party to be held at the residence of Meder Perrigo, just west of Elgerton. The invitation says "the proceeds of the party are to be dedicated to Mr. Perrigo for the purpose of paying fines imposed upon him by Justice Phelps, of Janesville." The Justice himself has been presented with a "complimentary" card, but will be unable to attend, it being his prayer-meeting night. It will be remembered that Perrigo was sued for assaulting a neighbor named Collins.

A dray with a horse attached came tearing down West Milwaukee street to-day. It was the dray which appeared to be running away, and the horse had to keep up a good pace to keep out of its way as it rolled down grade. The shafts were detached and bobbed up and down carelessly threatening to pierce the steed if he slackened his gait any. The dray finally collided with a farmer's wagon and the horse clearing himself of the vehicle hurried across the bridge where he was stopped.

This morning Mr. C. Kibbee was about getting into a buggy in which was seated Mrs. Waldo and a little girl, relatives of his who are visiting here, when the horse became frightened and started on the dead jump dragging Mr. Kibbee along in the mud, till finally he was compelled to let go the reins. The horse ran some distance but was fortunately stopped on Jackson street before any damage was

done. Mrs. Waldo is somewhat of an invalid and the fright proved quite a strain upon her physical strength.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 42 degrees above and 2 o'clock at 62 degrees above. Clear. One year ago the thermometer at corresponding hour stood at 1 degree and 27 degrees above.

The indications are falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, and warmer or partly cloudy weather, followed by rising barometer, and cooler, westerly winds.

THE RICHARDSON COURSE.

No one who is in any way interested in literature should fail to attend the course of lectures to be given by Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson, under the auspices of the M. I. C., next week. Her subjects are: Monday, March 18, "Shakespeare; Tuesday, "The Augustan Age in English Literature;" Saturday, "The English Novelists of the 18th Century." These lectures are worthy of a liberal patronage. Mrs. Richardson is a cultivated scholar, a pleasing speaker, and the lectures named are among her very best.

ON TRACK OF THE THIEVES.

The officers think they have secured track of the fellows who robbed Mr. P. W. Birkhauser, of Brandon, of \$500, while he was sleeping on a train coming into Janesville. Warrants have been issued for two fellows in Fort Atkinson who are supposed to have secured the plunder, but the two have skipped the country, which makes it look still worse for them. There is little probability that the money or the gold watch stolen at the same time, will be recovered, but it would of course be a satisfaction to get the scamps in limbo.

DIDN'T WANT TO MARRY.

There was to have been a wedding in the town of Janesville within a few days but it is now said that the interesting event will be indefinitely postponed, owing to the fact that the young man who was so soon to become a benedict has suddenly and strangely disappeared. It is supposed that he has gone to Chicago, but no certain trace of his whereabouts has been secured. The young lady is of unblemished character and the relatives on both sides are of good standing. There is no motive yet assigned for the young man's sudden change of mind.

MORE HOUSE BREAKING.

Mr. Ira L. Bush has been moving this week, and found himself unable to guard properly two houses at one time from the depredations of thieves. It appears from discoveries made yesterday afternoon that while his old house was left unguarded, thieves broke through and stole a quantity of clothing, and a pocket book containing a number of papers valued by the owner at \$1,000 but of little use to any one else as they are mainly orders for the Encyclopedia which Mr. Bush is selling, notes and other documents, which a thief would find it difficult to hypothecate. The only mark left by the thief was an old hat which he can have by calling at Mr. Bush's house, proving property, and paying charges.

BETTING ON A WISE DOG.

Mr. W. Harris has a knowing dog, whom he delights to boast of. The other day he made a bet with Glass, the photographer, by which Glass was to take some pictures of the dog, and give them free gratis, for nothing, without any pay, to Harris provided the dog would come for them, after being shown the photographs. Otherwise Harris was to pay double price. A few days ago the pictures were finished and Harris and his dog appeared at the gallery. The pictures were shown the canine, without a word being said by anyone, and Harris and his dog departed in silence for home. On reaching home Harris motioned to his dog to go back. He struck a bee line for the gallery, called for his pictures with a joyful bark, and holding them carefully in his mouth trotted home to his master. Mr. Harris seeing that Mr. Glass had not sent all the pictures told the dog to return and get the rest, and he as quickly obeyed as before. A third trip was made with like success. Glass willingly acknowledged that he had lost the bet, and charged the pictures up to him.

Frequent complaints are made of a violation of this ordinance. Parties interested in this matter will please take notice that this ordinance, like others, should be obeyed.

All complaints of a violation of this ordinance should be made to James Hemming, pound master, opposite Edwade house. PLINY ROBINSON, Mayor.

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pronouncing dictionary. A party of ladies entered a store the other day, and inquired of the keeper whether ma-yol-ica was not the correct pronunciation. He informed them that it was correct according to the Norwegian pronunciation of the word, he thought, by the way a Norwegian customer of his pronounced his "j's." Said customer came into the store with a jug in his hand, and started to go down into the cellar to get it filled with something. He was pretty full and by a misstep fell down the stairs clear to the bottom, and lay there groaning and grunting as though almost killed. Further investigation proved that he had fortunately received no serious injuries though his escape was a wonderful one, but also his little brown jug was smashed. A clerk brought him a new one, and told him it would cost only two shillings. "Two shillings? Yerusalem, what a big price for a jug!" and he forgot all pains and aches in the contemplation of the extravagance. From this he concluded that "Mayolica" was the Norwegian way of pronouncing it.

THE NEW TEMPLE.

There was an interesting temperance event which took place last evening, it being the instituting of a new Temple of Honor, composed of the proprietor and employes of Burr Robbins' circus, and christened the Spring Brook Temple. The move will be of great encouragement to other temperance workers and will prove of great benefit to those whose names are on the roll. A few citizens also joined the new Temple. The initiation and installation services were conducted most smoothly and impressively and the new Temple starts out under very auspicious circumstances. The following are the charter members:

Burr Robbins, Spencer Alexander, Richard Brooks, George Dutch, W. G. Metcalf, W. H. Beaver, Albert Peeler, A. D. VanZandt, S. Rosell, C. B. Conrad, J. M. Smith, Geo. K. Steele, George Young, Samuel Dickey, Samuel Murphy, Harry Wright, Joseph Wilson, Robert Hodges and G. F. Selbeck.

The following officers elected by the new Temple were duly installed.

C. T.—George Dutch.
V. T.—Spencer Alexander.
R. G.—F. Selbeck.
A. R.—Geo. K. Steele.
F. R.—Jno. S. Smith.
T. A.—D. VanZandt.
U.—Richard Brooks.
D. U.—Samuel Dickey.
G.—Harry Wright.
S.—Wm. G. Metcalf.
L. S.—Albert Peeler.
R. S.—Chas. B. Conrad.
P. C. T.—Wm. H. Beaver.

With but very few exceptions the new Temple has enrolled all the employes of Mr. Robbins now on his Spring Brook farm. The Temple will meet from time to time as opportunity presents itself, while on the road this summer, and will doubtless be a success in every sense.

The officers and members of the Crystal Temple participated in the institution and installation under the direction of S. Clark Burnham, Jr., State Deputy, and to them as well as all others who have shown such friendly interest in the new Temple, and who have aided in its organization, Mr. Robbins and his employes desire the Gazette to express their hearty thanks.

COW ORDINANCE.

The undersigned respectfully calls attention to the cow ordinance passed by the present Common Council prohibiting all cattle, horses, sheep and swine, from running at large in the streets of this city during the entire year, which cows only being excepted, from May 1st to October 1st.

Frequent complaints are made of a violation of this ordinance.

Parties interested in this matter will please take notice that this ordinance, like others, should be obeyed.

All complaints of a violation of this ordinance should be made to James Hemming, pound master, opposite Edwade house.

PLINY ROBINSON, Mayor.

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CITY NOTICES.

Advertised by Smiles

Is Sozodont, and if you use it daily, the white gleam of the pearl between the parted rubies will prove its excellence as a Dentifrice, and the sweetness of the breath will attest its purifying properties.

Save and mend pieces, use Spalding's Glue.

A. Richardson & Bro. have just purchased a large bankrupt stock of boots, which they are selling less than manufacturers prices. Now is the time to get boot

The handsome sample room of P. J. Flanagan, 33 East Milwaukee street, will open to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. A free lunch will be set up until 11 o'clock.

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Afections, Consumption, Hemoptysis, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, etc. who have no personal knowledge of Bosche's German Syrup. To all we would say that 50,000 doses were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all druggists in America. Decidedly the best.

Our Changeful Climate

Makes a reliable remedy for Throat and Lung Disorders necessary in every household. Parker's Ginger Tonic is just the medicine needed. It radically cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and even Consumption, if used in time, by its powerful specific action on the Stomach, Kidneys, Skin, Liver, and mucous surfaces of the Throat and Lungs. In this natural way it cures the waste matter from the blood, builds up the tissues, fortifies the system against further attacks, and permanently allays inflammations of the Throat, Lungs, and other organs. It cures Dyspepsia, and its varied symptoms of Headache, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Wakefulness, Acid Stomach, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Coated Tongue, Loss of Spirits, Rheumatic Pains, etc., and gives comfort after a hearty meal. Buy a \$1.00 bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., or a sample bottle at 15 cents, and test its extraordinary merits. Janesville—49¢ per bottle.

TRYING TO BE TONY.

In the crockery trade is a popular ware known as Majolica, named after an island in the Mediterranean sea. A short time ago some Beloit ladies came to Janesville to do some shopping, and were greatly surprised to learn that the merchants of this city were so uncouth and uncultured as to pronounce the word as it is spelled. They were shocked, and insisted that all people of culture pronounced it ma-yol-ica, giving a "y" instead of a "j" sound. Some of the Janesville ladies have quickly fallen into this snobbishness and now there threatens to be a complete revision of the crockerymen's

pronunciation.

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